

FIFTH AVENUE "BANDITS" HELD

Nervy Men Who Forced Head of Publishing Concern to Write Them Check for Back Pay Arraigned in Court.

HAD DEMANDED MONEY
AND BEEN REFUSED.

Both Had Been Out of Work,
One Had a Sick Wife and They
Determined to Take Matters
Into Their Own Hands.

Charged with being bold and bad bandits who at the point of pistols went into the publishing house of G. V. Blackburn & Co. and held up the cashier and clerks, James A. Gelbert, of No. 129 Fifth Avenue, and Charles Gardner, of No. 120 Broadway, Brooklyn, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court to-day. These men little looked the part of bandits who, in broad daylight, would operate in Fifth Avenue. Yet they were accused of going into Blackburn's place of business, No. 124, and there in true Western style taking money which did not belong to them, threatening death to those who dared object.

The prisoners were held in \$100 bail each for examination at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. McDavitt appeared against them and swore to an affidavit charging them with assault and robbery.

Gelbert told the Court that he was in desperate circumstances and that his wife was largely responsible for his strenuous conduct. He asserted that his wife and family were practically starving, and that his wife was ill, having just borne a baby. He stated that when he had demanded his money last week the bookkeeper of the establishment had threatened him with a revolver, and that this had prompted him to go to the place armed yesterday.

Money Refused Them.
Gelbert and Gardner are both out of work, and according to their statements money was due them from the firm. Gardner had \$15 coming to him and Gelbert had \$25, if their statements be true. They had made demands for this money and it had been refused them, according to their statements, and, desperate, they called at the office and said to Frank McDavitt:

"We want our money."
"You can't have it," said McDavitt. "The money is not here." The two men, according to the police by McDavitt, Gardner, after closing the door and pulling down the blind, came back to him and with pistols drawn, said:

"We are both poor men. We are not robbers, but we want our money. If you haven't the cash we will take a check."

William Denna, a bookkeeper, seized the telephone and tried to notify the police. With drawn pistol Gelbert cried:

"Drop the telephone receiver, or you are a dead man!"
Denna dropped the receiver.

"Now write the check for \$40," commanded Gelbert. Denna wrote the check. Then he yelled: "Now you two men get out of here and don't ever show your faces again!"

Gelbert went out, but not so with Gardner. The latter bowed the door and awaited the return of Gelbert, who went to the home of Miss De Fosse, secretary of the company. She affixed her "O. K." to the check, without a word and Gardner drew the money at the Lincoln Trust Company.

Gelbert in the mean time was having a time with the men in the office, feeling that he did not mean to shoot they drove him out, and he retired to the street.

Gardner and Gelbert were arrested later near their homes in Brooklyn. It was indeed a daring bold act, according to the stories the clerks told, and all for money the "bandits" alleged was due them for services rendered.

AMELIA GLOVER IS DANGEROUSLY ILL

Famous Stage Dancer Falls to
Rally from Effects of Opera-
tion Performed Two Weeks
Ago—Said to Be Sinking.

Mrs. A. L. Lawrence, better known as Amelia Glover, the famous stage dancer, lies dangerously ill in the Long Island College Hospital, after an operation performed about two weeks ago. The physicians in attendance say her condition is very low and would not expect belief in her recovery.

Mrs. Lawrence was taken from her home in Bayville, L. I., to the hospital about six weeks ago. Her condition then was serious. She grew steadily worse, and an operation was necessary for a chance of recovering. She did not rally, and since then has been steadily sinking.

Ten years ago Amelia Glover was the "queen" of the country. Her exquisite grace, her lightning of foot, her animation and suppleness earned her the reputation of being the best dancer in America. She was a natural dancer, and all her steps came without a lesson. Both as a ballet and a short dancer she won success.

When ten years of age she commenced her career under Mapeson. Two years later she joined the Kraly company in "Excelsior." Her progress under Kraly was rapid, the dancer advancing from the rank of the first line of the ballet in a year. Then came "Hercules" and "The Girl of the Year." Her progress under Kraly was rapid, the dancer advancing from the rank of the first line of the ballet in a year. Then came "Hercules" and "The Girl of the Year."

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THE TWO FIFTH AVENUE "BANDITS" WHO COLLECTED THEIR WAGES AT THE PISTOL'S POINT AND THE MAN WHO ACCUSES THEM.



REJANE'S GOWNS ARE SURPRISES

French Actress Arrives with
Ninety-five Trunks Filled with
Parisian Creations Which She
Will Reveal in Havana.

With ninety-five trunks, fairly bulging with the latest things in Paris dress creations, Mme. Rejane, the famous French actress, is in New York to-day with her company, which is going to Havana to fill a three weeks' engagement. Mme. Rejane is always an interesting visitor on these shores, but it is no reflection on her ability as an actress and her charm as a woman to say that the most interesting thing about this clever little Frenchwoman is her clothes.

Not only is Mme. Rejane a creator of fine clothes, but she is a student of how to wear them. It is her pet theory that there is more in the wearing of clothes than in the designing of them, and there is a wealth of information on this subject in a five-minute talk with her.

Wears Stage Gowns on Street.
Mme. Rejane maintains that a simple gown, well worn, lays way over a fine gown on a woman of clumsy carriage. It is not generally known that this clever little Frenchwoman wears the same gowns on the stage as she does on the street. There are not many women that could do that, and it is doubtful if there is another actress in the world who does so. It is part of her plan of realism.

Mme. Rejane likes surprises, therefore she will not tell all about the dresses in those ninety-five trunks. But she did reveal to an Evening World reporter to-day one thing of interest. She is going to wear black in some of her new plays. Mme. Rejane has never worn black before in her life, and there is a call for a black gown in "La Dame aux Camellias," and although she protested at first, she has finally succumbed and is wandering now how it will go.

Gowns for All Hours.
Mme. Rejane said that in those ninety-five trunks were dresses for every part of the day and night, for every part she is to play, and all newly made by the most fashionable Paris dress-makers. There is something new and unique in style in each and every one of them, said the actress, and that was all she would say about them.

One gown Mme. Rejane talked of quite enthusiastically. It is a dress of silver cloth, which cost a small fortune. For fear that the sea air might tarnish it, she has had it sealed up in a trunk of lead and it will not be taken out until she arrives in Havana.

"It is such a beautiful gown," she said. "I am just longing to put it on and show it to people, but I cannot do it for fear something might happen to it. I have taken the greatest care of it and it will be heartbroken if anything has happened to it."

With Mme. Rejane was her daughter, who were almost as stunning a dress as she did, and a company of twenty-eight actors and actresses.

Madame was accompanied by her manager, M. Fernand Klein, whose wife, Mme. Klein, is a member of the Rejane company. She was met on the pier by George C. Tyler, her American representative, and others.

Sails To-Day for Havana.
Madame had a smooth trip, but found trouble awaiting her, for through an oversight of her Havana representative, no rooms had been reserved for her company on the Morro Castle, sailing to-day for Havana, where she will play for three weeks. But arrangements were made and the company will sail to-day.

"I don't like to leave my country so quickly," she said, "but I must keep my engagements."

Asked regarding her project for a school of acting in New York, she said that she would certainly found one if she could get sufficiently in touch with American drama.

Finds Horse's Stall Unsafe Bed.
Harlem Hospital surgeons are trying to straighten out the face of William Grady, sixty-nine years old, of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. Grady went to sleep in an empty stall in a stable at No. 136 East One Hundred and Fifth Street and a horse walked into the stall and stepped

Campaign Stories That Are Told by Politicians

One of Bryan's Friends Shocked by Witness-
ing by Accident a Republican
Financial Transaction.

Gov. Odell, with a room on the second floor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, is in a much better position to pull wires and see persons without there being publicity to which politicians so frequently object. Besides, it is no longer necessary for the Governor on duty to go to a room upstairs where he can pass out the envelopes that contain the sinews of war.

It was in one of these rooms that Dr. Girdner, the friend of Bryan, met Gov. Odell face to face under peculiar circumstances.

Dr. Girdner had sent up his card to Senator James K. Jones, who was stopping in the hotel. Another man sent up a card to Gov. Odell. The bellboy took up the cards, and the doctor was ushered to the room of Gov. Odell. The word from Jones was to come right up. The bellboy swung wide the door. Gov. Odell had sent word for his caller to come right up.

Dr. Girdner walked in. A financial transaction was in progress. The doctor started to back out, but Mr. Odell, who was not then the Governor, said: "No, never mind, doctor; it's all right."

"I was shocked," Dr. Girdner afterward explained to his friends, "to listen to Republican secrets, but there I was, and with a little fume as possible I got out."

The doctor kept the story until election, and then told it at a dinner where the Governor was present and acknowledged the corn.

Tom Gouboot, the former acquaintance of Sergeant-at-Arms Martin, of the Democratic National Committee, was at National Headquarters to-day looking for Chairman Taggart.

"What do you want of Mr. Taggart?" asked Martin, who knows the negro.

"I want to go to Indiana," said he. "Indiana?" asked Martin.

"Yes," said Gouboot. "I want to go to Indiana. I hear that's a doubtful State."

"Well, you ain't doubtful, are you, Tom?" asked Martin.

"No, I ain't doubtful now," said Gouboot. "But I might be if I got to Indiana. Surroundings has a powerful influence on a man, you know."

"Do you feel any difference since you returned and became a Democrat?" inquired the sergeant-at-arms.

"Yes, some different," replied the colored man. "When I was a Republican I was always being promised an office and never getting none. Now they ain't promising me to promise me or keep me living in hope, and I go on working as though I wasn't in politics at all."

Tom Gouboot has established a press bureau in one of the rooms up.

Chicago Stockyards Scene of
Wholesale Use of Virus, with
Brawny Sheep and Cattle
Butchers in Leading Roles.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—One case of small pox has caused the vaccination of 1,700 persons employed in the stockyards and 1,800 more are to be treated with virus. The vaccinations are only a precautionary measure, and not because there is any serious danger of a spread of the disease.

The 1,700 vaccinated were all employees of one company. Four physicians went through the packing plant, leaving behind cattle-killers, sheep butchers, laborers and foremen with sleeves rolled up and arms "scratched." The wholesale vaccination was caused by the fact that a small-pox patient had been taken to the isolation hospital from a Sylvania settlement in which

WOMEN ARE TO BLAME FOR WAR

Because of Their Foolish Fancy
for Uniforms, Says Rev. Dr.
Burrows, Armies Always Will
Have Recruits.

WHY WOMEN ARE REALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR.

They are too emotional.
They are subject to fetishism.
A uniform is their particular
fetish—they are fascinated by it.
—Quintessence of Dr. Burrows.

At a women's meeting in the New Century Hall in Philadelphia yesterday, Dr. Herbert Burrows, who is one of the foreign delegates to the recent Peace Congress, elaborated these astonishing views and declared that the popular belief that women make for the peace of the world is a delusion.

Men will do, said Dr. Burrows, what will make them appear to best advantage in the eyes of the other sex; and as the latter loves a uniform above everything else, the armies of the world are never short of recruits. If women would only drop their foolish fancy for military uniforms and come to see that an army officer's coat is really no different from a policeman's, men would not care too much about entering the fighting business, and the much desired general disarmament would follow as a matter of course.

Dr. Burrows complimented American women on their moral influence, which he said would enable them better than their European sisters to change the minds of the world and thereby the ambitions of men.

"Watch your hats and coats. This hotel not responsible for overcoats and other articles not checked" is a sign that is to be seen all over the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The signs are always about but when the political season is on the signs are increased so that they stare the visitor in the face on all sides.

"You know it seems a bit scandalous," said Jake Kompa, the oldest living hotelier, entitled to talk on local, State and National issues, "but just as soon as the fellows begin to come around to the speakers' bureau somebody's overcoat disappears. Usually it is some spellbinder that lays down his coat and, becoming excited over the fact that some one has praised his oratorical effort of the night before, forgets. Then he says something at the office and the result is more cards."

"In a little while every one forgets it is some poor windjammer who has lost the coat, and the impression goes forth that the signs are put up because of the presence of the spellbinder."

"After the campaign is over and all the spellbinders have picked out their jobs and gone to Washington to try and impress it on the Administration what a service they rendered, the signs will come down. It is no reflection on the spellbinder, but the circumstances seem to be against us."

OLD DR. GRINDLE,
35 YEARS A SPECIALIST IN
DISEASES OF MEN.
Under Dr. Grindle's treatment all diseases peculiar to men are permanently cured more quickly, more easily and on more moderate terms than by any other medical system.

Blood poison cured in from 1 to 3 months. Nervous debility in from 1 to 3 months. Kidney and Bladder Complaints in from 1 to 2 weeks. Skin diseases, red spots, eruptions, itching, etc., cured in from 1 to 30 days. Varicose veins cured in from 1 to 30 days. Contracted diseases and drains cured in 3 to 10 days.

GRINDLE is still at the same office, 171 WEST 12TH ST., Between 9th & 10th Aves. He has occupied OVER 20 YEARS a record which no other advertising physician can equal. HOURS 9 TO 9. SUNDAYS, 9 TO 3.

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STRIKE AGAINST "LADIES' TAILORS"

Garment-Makers' International
Union Prepares to Order One
Unless Tenement-House Work
Is Abolished—Higher Pay Also

The Ladies' Garment-Makers' International Union is actively preparing to order a general strike against all fashionable dressmaking concerns in this city which have their work done by underpaid employees in unsanitary bedrooms and kitchens unless the cause of complaint is promptly removed.

"If the wealthy women," says the Secretary of the union, "who pay high prices for the garments which they order from their fashionable tailors knew in what filthy hovels their dresses are made and how poorly the men and women who do the actual work are paid they would be disgusted and horrified."

The union will also demand a minimum scale of \$21 a week, and strikes will be ordered wherever the demand for the scale is refused.

The practice of many of the fashionable custom tailors who furnish the riding habits and street gowns of many of the wealthiest women in the city of giving out the work to poorly paid men and women living in crowded tenement-houses has for a long time been a serious grievance of the Ladies' Garment-Makers' International Union. The conditions existing in many of the quarters where the work is done have been investigated by the union and were found to be deplorable.

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CAMMEYER

6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.
Store Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 o'clock
Saturday Night Bargains
After 7 o'clock P. M.
In Our Basement.

2,000 pairs Women's \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Button, Lace and Oxford, slightly soiled linings, will close out at

\$1.50 per pair.
Women's Black Kid Button and Lace Shoes, \$1.00

Men's Lace Shoes \$1.00 Boys' and Youths' Shoes \$1.00

Misses' and Child's Button and Lace Shoes \$1.00

Special Main Floor
Bargain Sale.
2,500 pairs Women's \$3.00 Patent Leather Button and Lace, all sizes and widths, at \$2.10 per pair

Our Celebrated \$3.00 Men's "Harvard" Shoe on Sale on Main Floor.

CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.

RAILROADS.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DEARBORN AND CORNHILL STS.

THE LEAVING TIME FROM DEARBORN AND CORNHILL STS. TO FIVE MINUTES LATER THAN SHOWN BELOW FOR TWENTY-THIRD ST. STATION.

10:00 A. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL.
10:15 A. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL.

10:45 A. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL.
11:00 A. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL.
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